

WEST LANCASHIRE
Rural District Council.



Annual Report
For the Year 1907.



MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH :
GEORGE EDWARD SCHOLEFIELD,
M.D., EDIN., D.P.H., VICT.

West Lancashire

Rural District Council, 1907.

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| Chairman | ... | ... | HENRY UNDERWOOD. |
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| Vice-Chairman | ... | ... | JOHN PIMBLEY. |
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Altcar	REV. W. WARBURTON.
Aughton	HENRY UNDERWOOD.
„	JAS. M. WOODS.
Bickerstaffe	RICHARD RIMMER.
„	...	...	THOMAS HEYES.
Bispham	...	...	LAWRENCE ASHCROFT.
Downholland	...	...	JOB SUMNER.
Halsall	...	...	JOHN HARRISON.
Hesketh	...	...	SAMUEL IDDON.
Lydiat	...	...	THOMAS SHAW.
Maghull	...	...	JOHN PIMBLEY.
Melling	...	...	EDWARD SERVICE.
North Meols	...	...	HENRY BALL.
Rufford	...	...	RICHARD YATES.
Scarisbrick	...	...	EVAN HEATON.
„	...	...	HENRY HOLMAN.
Simonswood	...	...	JOHN HESKETH.
Tarleton	...	...	HENRY ALTY.

Annual Report for 1907.

To the Chairman and Members of the West
Lancashire Rural District Council.

GENTLEMEN,—

I have pleasure in presenting for your consideration my Tenth Annual Report, dealing with the Vital Statistics, the Public Health, and the Sanitary Work of the District during the year 1907.

POPULATION.—The basis upon which this is calculated is the number of inhabited houses in the District. The Assistant Overseers have informed me that this number was at the end of the year, 4,234, being an increase of 53 over the number in 1906. Altcar had two more, Aughton 24, Downholland 4, Halsall 3, Lydiate 3, Melling 1, Rufford 13, and Tarleton 14; while Bickerstaffe had 2 less, Bispham 1, Maghull 2, and North Meols 6, Hesketh, Scarisbrick, and Simonswood had the same number. From these figures I estimate that the Population at the middle of the year was 20,910, including 300 in the various Institutions. This is an increase of 253 over that of the previous year.


BIRTH-RATE.—Four hundred and twenty-six Births were registered in the district during the year, and to this number must be added 2 which occurred in the Ormskirk Workhouse, making the total 428, of these 209 were boys and 219 girls. These 428 births are equal to an Annual Birth-Rate of 20.46 per 1000 of the population living. This is 3.5 less than that for 1906, and 4.6 less than the average of the previous 10 years.

Both the actual number of Births and the rate per 1000 were considerably less than in any previous year, there having been a steady decline during the past decade. Fourteen of the Births, or 3.2 per cent. of the whole number, were illegitimate.

DEATH-RATE.—Two hundred and fifty-one Deaths were registered in the District during the year, 135 males and 116 females. To this number must be added the deaths of 17 persons which occurred in the Ormskirk Workhouse, 1 in the Cottage Hospital, Ormskirk, 2 in Liverpool Hospitals, and 1 in the County Asylum, Lancaster, while 5 in the Epileptic Homes, Maghull, and 4 in the Southport Borough Isolation Hospital, situated in North Meols, must be deducted. This gives a net total of 263 deaths of persons belonging to the District, 144 being males and 119 females. The resulting Annual Death-Rate is 12.57 per 1000 of the population, which is 1.12 less than that for 1906, and 1.64 less than the average for the 10 preceding years.

EPIDEMIC DEATH-RATE.—The seven principal Epidemic Diseases were responsible for 16 deaths, as follows :—Scarlet Fever 4, Diphtheria and Membranous Croup 2, Enteric Fever 1, Measles 3, Whooping Cough 2, and Epidemic Diarrhœa 4. This gives an Epidemic Death-Rate of .76 per 1000, which is .4 less than that for 1906, and .28 less than the average of the previous 10 years.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.—Thirty-six deaths of children under the age of one year were registered. This gives an Annual Infantile Mortality-Rate of 84 per 1000 Births, that for 1906 being 93, and the average of the preceding 10 years 121. Three of these infants were illegitimate, being 8 per cent. of the Infantile Mortality, and 21 per cent. of the total illegitimate births.

 The rate for Phthisis Pulmonalis was .57, which is the lowest on record, that for other Chest Diseases 2.15, which is slightly

higher than for the 4 previous years, but below the average. Cancer had a rate of .62, lower than that for the previous year, but still a little above the average. Deaths due to Heart Diseases were again above the average, but those due to Diarrhoea were considerably below the average, the cold weather experienced during July and August being probably the reason. Twenty-five deaths were certified as being due to old age, 14 of these being 80 years and upwards. In all there were 69 deaths of persons over 70 years of age, divided as follows :— From 70 to 75, 26 ; from 75 to 80, 25 ; and over 80, 18. This represents over 26 per cent. of the total number of deaths belonging to the District.

The following Table compares the foregoing rates with those for England and Wales, and with some of those for the Administrative County of Lancaster

DEATHS AND OTHER RATES FOR ENGLAND AND WALES.
LANCASHIRE, AND THE WEST LANCASHIRE RURAL DISTRICT.

	Birth-rate per 1,000 living.	Death-rate per 1,000 living.	Epidemic Death-rate per 1,000 living.	Infant Mortality per 1,000 Births.
England and Wales	26·3	15·0	1·26	118
Rural England & Wales	25·6	14·7	·91	106
Lancashire .....	...	13·9	1·28	...
Urban Lancashire .....	...	14·1	...	...
Rural Lancashire .....	...	12·6	...	...
West Lancashire Rural District	20·46	12·57	·76	84

VITAL AND OTHER STATISTICS OF THE TOWNSHIPS COMPRISED IN THE
WEST LANCASHIRE RURAL DISTRICT.

1907.	Acreage.	Population estimated to middle of 1907.	Number of Inhabited Houses 1907.	Public Houses & Beerhouses.	Birth-Rate per 1000 living.	Average of previous ten years.	Death-Rate per 1000 living.	Average of previous ten years.	Epidemic D'th-rate per 1000 living.	Average of previous ten years.	Infant Mortality per 1000 Births.	Average of previous ten years.
ALTCAR	4,083	530	93		22·65	42·96	7·55	24·71	1·88	2·51	83	121
AUGHTON	4,610	3,806	776		17·86	23·45	9·72	13·71	·26	1·05	88	133
BICKERSTAFFE	6,444	2,136	390		23·87	29·12	12·64	14·48	1·40	1·32	78	107
BISPHAM	926	338	59		17·75	18·27	20·71	14·92	5·91	—	166	110
DOWNHOLLAND	3,473	724	141		16·53	23·52	12·43	13·65	—	1·25	—	138
HALSALL	6,995	1,370	278		25·54	26·89	17·51	12·32	2·91	1·00	51	116
HESKETH	4,736	1,010	227		21·78	31·28	15·83	16·01	—	1·03	136	107
LYDIATE	1,995	1,056	219		15·15	25·38	19·88	16·85	·94	1·79	—	151
MAGHULL	2,098	1,630	287		19·01	20·63	11·11	14·87	—	1·23	32	176
MELLING	2,118	997	211		26·07	26·98	12·03	16·05	—	1·39	153	154
NORTH MEOLS	4,372	1,902	399		19·45	30·68	9·46	12·82	—	1·30	54	112
RUFFORD	3,120	758	162		18·46	21·37	7·91	16·84	—	1·02	—	154
SCARISBRICK	8,397	2,275	478		21·09	20·75	13·63	11·91	·87	·54	145	105
SIMONSWOOD	2,645	358	64		16·78	20·26	8·39	10·36	—	1·39	—	104
TARLETON	5,553	2,020	450		20·29	26·80	15·34	13·52	·99	·91	122	100
West LANCASHIRE RURAL DISTRICT	61,565	20,910	4,234		20·46	25·06	12·57	14·21	·76	1·04	84	121

Table showing the number of Houses in each Township and the whole District known to be Infected during the year, and the numbers of Cases and Deaths.

1907.	TOWNSHIP.	Smallpox.			Scarlet Fever			Diphtheria and Membranous Group.			Enteric Fever.			Measles.			Whooping Cough.			Epidemic Diarrhoea.			Erysipelas.			Puerperal Fever.			Totals.		
		H.		C. D.	H.		C. D.	H.		C. D.	H.		C. D.	H.		C. D.	H.		C. D.	H.		C. D.	H.		C. D.	H.		C. D.			
	ALTCAR	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1		
	AUGHTON	13	29	1	1	1	1	...	4	13	1	1	20	45	1		
	BICKERSTAFFE .....	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	130	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58	131	3
	BISPHAM .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2
	DOWNHOLLAND .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	...
	HALSALL .....	...	...	...	18	41	3	8	10	1	...	...	...	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	63	4
	HESKETH .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	LYDIATE .....	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	37	79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	82	1
	MAGHULL .....	...	...	...	2	6	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	36	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	48	...	
	MELLING .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	
	NORTH MEOLS .....	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	RUFFORD .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...
	SCARISBRICK .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	154	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69	155	2
	SIMONSWOOD .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TARLETON .....	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	28	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	30	2
	WEST LANCASHIRE RURAL DISTRICT	40	83	4	12	14	2	5	5	1	2	2	3	121	243	3	19	28	2	4	4	4	7	7	...	289	571	16			

Table showing the number of Cases of Infectious Disease which came to the knowledge of the Sanitary Authority during the years 1897 to 1907, and also the number of Houses infected and the Deaths that occurred.

	Smallpox.			Scarlet Fever.			Diphtheria and Membranous Group.			Enteric Fever.			Erysipelas.			Puerperal Fever.			TOTALS.			Measles.			Whooping Cough.			Diarrhoea and Dysentery.			TOTALS.		
	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.	H.	C.	D.
1897.....	60	113	4	4	4	1	16	18	2	5	5	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	72	142	7	156	301	4	86	138	7	6	7	7	248	446	18
1898.....	34	61	1	12	12	4	13	13	3	10	10	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	70	97	11	56	99	5	8	14	6	11	11	11	75	124	22
1899.....	17	37	0	20	27	4	15	19	1	9	9	0	2	2	1	2	2	1	63	88	6	243	386	7	...	...	...	12	12	12	255	398	19
1900.....	41	65	0	11	15	3	14	21	2	11	11	3	2	2	1	2	2	1	79	114	9	...	...	...	9	11	2	9	9	9	18	20	11
1901.....	56	95	1	26	35	5	21	21	4	21	21	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	128	174	10	24	36	0	47	65	3	18	18	18	89	119	21
1902.....	49	89	4	12	12	5	10	10	3	14	14	1	4	4	2	4	4	2	90	131	15	141	218	1	15	18	8	3	3	3	159	239	12
1903.....	34	46	0	10	17	2	17	24	6	5	5	0	4	4	3	4	4	3	77	111	13	39	79	1	12	15	3	6	6	6	57	100	10
1904.....	57	77	1	1	1	0	12	12	2	6	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	95	5	230	331	9	64	97	6	6	6	6	300	434	21
1905.....	55	83	1	12	14	2	13	15	4	7	7	0	3	3	3	3	3	3	90	122	10	131	196	0	2	2	2	4	4	4	137	202	6
1906.....	32	39	3	7	7	1	18	22	3	9	9	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	67	78	8	95	145	3	3	3	3	11	11	11	109	159	17
1907.....	40	83	4	12	14	2	5	5	1	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	109	7	212	430	3	19	28	2	4	4	4	225	462	9

The figures given in this table differ from those given in the previous Annual Reports, as the returns for Ainsdale and Formby are not included.

VITAL STATISTICS OF THE WEST LANCASHIRE RURAL DISTRICT FROM 1897 TO 1907.

	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	Mean of 10 years, 1897 to 1906.	Mean of England & Wales, 1897 to 1906.
Estimated Population	20,304	19,556	19,923	19,924	19,846	20,269	20,163	20,445	20,506	20,657	20,910	20,118	...
Birth Rate, per 1000 living	27.08	26.33	25.55	26.55	26.60	24.71	23.31	23.77	24.04	23.96	20.46	25.06	28.8
Death Rate	15.31	15.03	15.15	14.66	14.56	14.40	12.90	13.20	11.99	13.69	12.57	14.21	16.67
Epidemic Death Rate	1.22	.86	1.23	.70	1.41	1.13	1.04	1.17	.63	1.16	.76	1.04	1.91
Smallpox .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	.09	...	...	...	...	.009	.01
Measles .....	.19	.25	.35	...	...	.04	.04	.44	...	.14	.14	.14	.31
Scarlet Fever .....	.29	.05	...	...	.05	.19	...	.04	.04	.14	.19	.08	.11
Diphtheria .....	.04	.15	.20	.15	.20	.24	.09	...	.09	.04	.09	.12	.22
Whooping Cough .....	.34	.30	...	.10	.15	.39	.14	.29	.09	.14	.09	.19	.30
Heart Diseases	1.03	1.27	1.31	1.85	1.25	1.52	.64	1.66	.87	1.35	1.62	1.27	1.47
Enteric Fever .....	.09	.15	.05	.10	.20	.09	.24	.09	.19	.14	.04	.13	.13
Diarrhoea .....	.34	.56	.60	.55	.90	.14	.24	.28	.19	.53	.19	.43	.77
Premature Birth .....	.68	.81	.65	.55	.45	.69	.49	.29	.34	.14	.43	.50	.56
Erysipelas .....	...	.10	...	.15	...	.04	...	.09	...	...	...	.03	.03
Influenza .....	.49	.41	.61	1.05	.20	.14	.44	.24	.09	...	.23	.36	.25
Puerperal Fever .....	...	.05	.05	.05	...	.09	.14	...	.14	.04	...	.05	.04
Rheumatic Fever .....	.09	...	.05	...	.10	.04	.09	...	...	...	...	.02	.07
Pulmonary Phthisis .....	.78	1.02	1.20	.75	1.11	.93	.74	.83	1.07	.82	.57	.92	1.24
Bronchitis, Pneumonia, & Pleurisy	2.70	2.45	2.31	2.41	2.51	2.17	1.53	2.15	1.90	1.64	2.15	2.17	2.67
Cancer .....	.29	.45	.45	.55	.55	.69	.84	.48	.68	.82	.62	.58	.84
Violence, Accident, and Suicide	1.08	.45	.20	1.10	1.80	.34	.64	.51	.73	1.11	.76	.69	.60
Old Age	1.32	1.43	1.00	1.25	1.05	1.23	1.48	1.02	1.12	1.84	1.19	1.27	.93
Infant Mortality, per 1000 Births	112	133	141	122	111	133	95	113	103	93	84	121	145

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

On page 7 will be found a Table giving the number of Cases of Infectious Diseases which came to my knowledge during the year, the number of houses which were infected, and the deaths which were due to these diseases. From this Table it will be seen that there were in all 571 cases, 289 houses infected, and 16 deaths. This is a considerable increase over the previous year, there being 335 more cases, and 113 more houses infected, but there were nine fewer deaths. Comparing the individual diseases with the previous year there were 44 more cases of Scarlet Fever with one more death, 285 more cases of Measles, and the same number of deaths. Whooping Cough was more prevalent, but one death less. Diphtheria and Membranous Croup were responsible for 7 more cases and one more death. There were 17 fewer cases of Enteric Fever and two deaths less ; two cases fewer of Erysipelas ; seven fewer deaths due to Diarrhœa, and there were no cases of Puerperal Fever. The percentage of deaths to the total number of cases was 2.8. In addition to the usual notifications received from Medical Practitioners, the following cases came to my knowledge from other sources :—School Teachers informed me of 367 cases of Measles, and 26 cases of Whooping Cough ; School Attendance Officers of 11 cases of Measles ; the Parish Nurse of one case of Scarlet Fever ; and the Registrars by their special reports, which have again been most valuable, informed me of three cases of Measles, two cases of Whooping Cough, and four cases of Diarrhœa. Parents notified nine cases of Scarlet Fever, 14 cases of Measles, and inquiry brought to light 4 cases of Scarlet Fever and 35 cases of Measles.

COMPULSORY NOTIFICATION.

Compulsory Notification is of the utmost value to the Medical Officer of Health, early knowledge of Infectious Cases in a district being essential if preventive measures are to be of any effect. Medical men, with few exceptions, notify an infectious case immediately, but unfortunately, it is not generally recog-

nised by the public that every head of a household is also responsible for the notification of infectious disease, and frequently it is the neglect or the ignorance of this fact that prevents prompt measures being taken to prevent further spread of the disease.

SMALLPOX.

No case of this Disease has occurred during the year, and possibly the freedom from the disease that the western portion of Lancashire has enjoyed for sometime past has been the cause why the Committee, appointed by the various sanitary authorities of the Ormskirk Union, has taken no action to provide joint hospital accommodation for Smallpox. This is much to be regretted, as should cases make their appearance there will be the same difficulty of dealing with them as in the past, and much anxiety and alarm will be caused. In our own district the tent hospital can be erected in a short space of time, and cases isolated without much delay.

SCARLET FEVER.

HOUSES INFECTED, 40 ; CASES, 83 ; DEATHS, 4.

The Townships affected were :—Aughton, 13 houses, 29 cases, 1 death ; Bickerstaffe, 1 house, 1 case ; Halsall, 18 houses, 41 cases, 3 deaths ; Lydiate, 2 houses, 2 cases ; Maghull, 2 houses, 6 cases ; North Meols, 2 houses, 2 cases. There were 44 more cases of this disease than in 1906, and 1 more death. Seventy-seven of the cases were removed to hospital, and in the remaining six there was ample accommodation for isolation at home. Aughton and Halsall were the Townships most affected. In Aughton the cases were distributed throughout the year, the most noticeable fact being the number of cases occurring in a house, one house had 6 cases, 2 others 4 each, and 3 others 3 each. School influence seemed not to be a factor. In Halsall on the other hand the disease was undoubtedly spread rapidly by means of the school. In the early part of the year there were cases in two families ; in May two more cases were

notified, followed in the latter part of June and early in July by 27 cases. All the early cases of the outbreak were in one classroom at the school, but though I made careful inquiries and examined many of the children none were discovered to be desquamating ; several children who were apparently suspicious were kept under observation at home, without, however, any result, and as the disease appeared among the children in other parts of the school, I advised that it should be closed, in all, for eight weeks. This action was attended with good results, only two more cases occurring during that period, and four others at a later period, the infection in which cases could be traced to sources outside the school. Five of the cases in Maghull were inmates of the Epileptic Homes. None of the other cases call for any comment.

DIPHTHERIA AND MEMBRANOUS CROUP.

HOUSES INFECTED, 12 ; CASES, 14 ; DEATHS, 2.

There were seven more cases of this Disease than in the previous year, with one more death. Halsall had most of the cases, there being 10 in that Township. Nine of these cases, and one from Downholland, attended Halsall School, but apparently the cases were not infected at school, most of them and the Aughton case appeared to be connected with the storage and removal of manure, the dry weather and the winds at the end of March causing a considerable amount of dust to be blown about, and it transpired that the majority of the children had been exposed to this manure dust. The death in Bispham was due to Membranous Croup, and it was found that the premises at the rear were in a very foul state.

ENTERIC FEVER.

HOUSES INFECTED, 5 ; CASES, 5 ; DEATHS, 1.

AUGHTON.

M.M., female, aged 13. Premises structurally satisfactory, but not in a cleanly condition owing to faulty paving at rear. Water supply from public service.

LYDIATE.

A.V., female, aged 52. Fatal case. Lived on insanitary premises, supplied with water from a well.

MAGHULL.

J.H., male, aged 13. Imported case.

NORTH MEOLS.

G.B., female, aged 10. Lived on farm premises, water supply well and rain water tanks.

RUFFORD.

J.C., female, aged 22. Premises on small farm, water supply a well from which samples had been previously taken and found unsatisfactory. It is hoped to supply the house from public service in the near future. This is the second case on these premises.

MEASLES.

HOUSES INFECTED, 212 ; CASES, 430 ; DEATHS, 3.

There was a considerable increase in the number of cases of this disease, there being 285 more cases than in the previous year, but the same number of deaths. Bickerstaffe, Lydiate, Maghull, and Scarisbrick, were the Townships chiefly affected. During the month of January there was a continuance of the outbreak, which commenced in December of the previous year, among the children attending St. Mark's School, Scarisbrick, and I advised that the school should remain closed for an additional week. No further cases occurred until July, when a child in the Roman Catholic School, Lydiate, was discovered to be suffering from the disease, and as it showed a tendency to spread rapidly through the school, I advised closure from July 5th until August 12th. On the reassembling in August of the children attending St. Mark's Roman Catholic School, Scarisbrick, it was discovered that some of them had been suffering from measles during the holidays. On making inquiries I

found that about 50 children were stated to have had the disease, but I could only find one recent case, all others were convalescent. I advised the Managers to close the school from August 26th until September 9th ; at the beginning of October however, there was a fresh outbreak, and as it seemed likely to assume serious dimensions, I advised closure again from October 10th until November 11th. At the beginning of September the Registrar reported a death due to Measles as having occurred in Bickerstaffe. On visiting the locality I found cases in several families, those first arising being among children attending school in a neighbouring district where measles had been prevalent, these cases communicated the disease to children who were attending the National School, Bickerstaffe, and notwithstanding the exclusion of these children, towards the end of the month there were, within a few days, so many cases reported, that I advised the Managers to close the school from September 25th until October 28th. The next Township to be affected was Maghull, the disease evidently spreading from Lydiate. At first only the Infant Department had cases, and I advised that department to be closed from October 14th until November 11th, but in the first week of the latter month cases appeared among the other children, and I advised the Managers to close the whole school from November 8th until December 9th. In all these instances with the exception of the first occasion when St. Mary's School, Scarisbrick, was closed, the action taken was attended with beneficial results, and I attribute the failure in that instance to shortness of the period for which closure was adopted, though the progress of the disease during the holidays seemed to warrant the exception that a short period would be sufficient. There was a few cases in other Townships, but no special action was required in connection with them.

WHOOPING COUGH.

HOUSES INFECTED, 19 ; CASES, 28 ; DEATHS, 2.

These cases were all in Tarleton, mostly infants, and no special measures were rendered necessary, as the disease showed little tendency to become general.

DIARRHŒA.

HOUSES INFECTED, 4 ; CASES, 4 ; DEATHS, 4.

One of these cases was a person age 53, leaving 3 cases only of Infantile Diarrhœa. The smallness of this number is undoubtedly due to the absence of hot weather in the summer months, as it is invariably the case that the number of deaths from this disease correspond with the height of the thermometer in July and August.

ERYSIPELAS.

HOUSES INFECTED, 7 ; CASES, 7.

None of these call for special comment.

PUERPERAL FEVER.

No cases of the disease were reported during the year.

ISOLATION AND DISINFECTION.

All houses in which cases of an infectious nature are known to exist, whether notified by medical men or not, are visited, an endeavour being made to discover the source of infection, and frequently much valuable information is gained, and also other cases are often brought to light.

Instructions are given to the householders regarding the precautions that should be taken to prevent, if possible, further spread of disease, and a copy of the " Rules and Regulations to be observed in the Management of Infectious Diseases " is left at the house, and should the disease be Scarlet Fever, an additional leaflet is left, drawing attention to the responsibilities and liabilities of parents in regard to the notification and the prevention of the spread of the disease. The leaflets are also distributed among the parents of children who are attending a school to which cases of Scarlet Fever have occurred. It is not unusual for parents to consider that a mild attack of Scarlet Fever is Measles, and in this way much mischief is done by the patient being allowed to mix with other children while in an infectious state.

Izal is supplied in all cases by the Inspector to persons in whose house there are cases of infectious disease, if application is made for it.

At the termination of all cases of Diphtheria, Enteric Fever, Puerperal Fever, Scarlet Fever, and Smallpox, the hospital porter proceeds to the house, and thoroughly disinfects the rooms where the patients have been, removing to Holly House for steam disinfection everything that may require it.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Holly House, Aughton, formerly a country residence, was acquired by the District Council, and after alterations had been made so as to provide accommodation for eight Scarlet Fever and two Enteric Fever cases, it was opened for the admission of patients on February 9th, 1897. Attached to the establishment is a "Thresh" Steam Disinfector, and there is also a Brougham Ambulance, and a Bedding Van. Along with the house are four acres of land.

The New Pavilion which was opened in July, 1902, for the reception of cases of Scarlet Fever has again proved its value, and at one time during the year its capacity was inadequate for the number of patients it was necessary to admit.

No patients have, as yet, been sent to the hospital by the Croston Urban District Council who have an agreement by which that authority can send patients to Holly House suffering from Diphtheria, Enteric Fever, and Scarlet Fever.

It has not been necessary during the year to take advantage of the arrangement with the Southport Corporation to take cases from the Northern Townships.

The following is a summary of the work done at the Isolation Hospital during the year :—On January 1st there were four patients suffering from Scarlet Fever, and one from Enteric

Fever in the Hospital, and there were admitted during the year 77 cases of Scarlet Fever, one of Enteric Fever, and 10 of Diphtheria.

In addition there were admitted—a girl for isolation who was suspected of having Scarlet Fever ; a patient who had nasal discharge, after being sent home cured, was re-admitted as the trouble reappeared five days after returning home, and communicated the disease to another member of the family, and the mother of a baby was admitted as there was no proper accommodation for isolation in the house where the case occurred, while the danger of spreading the disease in the neighbourhood was very serious ; making a total of 90 persons admitted to the hospital during the year, the largest number since the opening in 1897. It should also be noted in this connection, that there are three Townships less in the District than in former years, reducing the population from which patients are drawn by nearly 10,000. The cases were admitted from the following Townships :—Diphtheria : Downholland, 1 ; Halsall, 9. Enteric Fever : Aughton, 1. Scarlet Fever : Aughton, 29 ; Bickerstaffe, 1 ; Halsall, 40 ; Lydiate, 1 ; Maghull, 5 ; North Meols, 2. Ten cases of Diphtheria, 2 of Enteric Fever, and 72 cases of Scarlet Fever discharged, cured. Four deaths, all due to Scarlet Fever, took place.

At the end of the year there were eight cases of Scarlet Fever in the Hospital.

On July 6th, two cases of Scarlet Fever were admitted from Halsall, a boy who attended Halsall School, where at the time Scarlet Fever was prevalent, and a girl who attended Lydiate Roman Catholic School, in which cases of Measles were beginning to be noticed. This girl a little time after admission developed measles, and although she was at once isolated, 10 other cases followed. At the time this occurred the Scarlet Fever block, including the two isolation wards, was full, and therefore, on July 10th, I had the tents erected, and utilised the

large one for the convalescent patients. This action relieved the congested wards very considerably, and also made it possible to isolate all the cases of Measles. The tent was occupied until August 30th.

Over 92 per cent. of the ascertained cases of Scarlet Fever were treated in hospital.

The average residence in the hospital of each patient was for Diphtheria 3 weeks, for Enteric Fever 8 weeks and 6 days, for Scarlet Fever, including the extra time rendered necessary by the outbreak of Measles, 9 weeks and 1 day. The average for the four cases of Scarlet Fever which proved fatal was 2 weeks and 1 day. The largest number of patients in residence at any one time was 34 in July, and the smallest 2 at the end of November and the beginning of December.

The outside work in connection with disinfection has been as follows :—There have been 65 journeys with the Ambulance, 122 with the Bedding Van, 29 with the Portable Spray, 538 rooms have been disinfected in 101 different houses, the Disinfectant has been used 136 times and 6,224 articles of bedding, clothing, etc., have been disinfected. Schools in which infectious disease had appeared were also disinfected on 10 occasions.

The following Tables give the Figures for each year since the hospital was opened :—

PATIENTS ADMITTED TO THE HOSPITAL.

	Scarlet Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Diphtheria	Smallpox.	Total.	Deaths.
1897	21	3	0	0	24	0
1898	23	2	0	0	25	0
1899	29	7	0	0	36	0
1900	80	2 & 1 (?)	0	0	83	3
1901	50	1	0	0	51	2
1902	66	3	1	1	71	3
1903	34	8 & 1 (?)	5	13	61	1
1904	61	4	1	0	66	2
1905	72	1	6	0	79	2
1906	34	12	3	0	49	3
1907	79	1	10	0	90	4
Total	549	46	26	14	635	20

Percentage of admission of Patients suffering from Scarlet Fever to the ascertained cases in the West Lancashire Rural District each year :—

1897	..	..	..	..	9.5 per cent.
1898	..	..	..	..	28.7 „
1899	..	..	..	..	39.4 „
1900	..	..	..	..	56.9 „
1901	..	..	..	..	40.8 „
1902	..	..	..	..	53.0 „
1903	..	..	..	..	62.9 „
1904	..	..	..	..	53.9 „
1905	..	..	..	..	84.3 „
1906	..	..	..	..	87.1 „
1907	..	..	..	..	92.9 „

OUTSIDE WORK IN CONNECTION WITH THE HOSPITAL

	JOURNEYS.		DISINFECTION.			
	Ambulance.	Bedding Van.	Rooms.	Houses.	Disinfect'r used.	Articles disinfected.
1897	16	31	28	20	28	543
1898	20	65	34	31	79	1,292
1899	30	176	104	85	217	4,411
1900	64	263	150	125	393	8,089
1901	38	245	128	112	369	6,586
1902	59	205	199	134	150	3,446
1903	52	149	352	107	143	7,980
1904	52	154	512	126	116	7,510
1905	61	148	578	133	122	9,339
1906	45	80	312	85	75	4,495
1907	65	122	538	101	136	6,224
Totals...	502	1,638	2,935	1,059	1,828	59,915

The Hospital and the grounds have been kept in good order during the year, Miss Pick, the Matron, having showed her usual zeal in her efforts to have everything in as satisfactory a condition as possible.

CLOSURE OF SCHOOLS.

I considered it necessary during the year to advise that the following schools should be closed on account of the prevalence of Infectious Disease among the children attending :—St. Mark's School, Scarisbrick, for an additional week from January 14th to 21st on account of Measles.

The Roman Catholic School, Lydiate, from July 15th to August 12th, on account of Measles.

St. Mary's School, Scarisbrick, from August 26th to September 9th, on account of Measles.

The National School, Halsall, from July 1st to August 26th, on account of Scarlet Fever.

The Church of England School, Lydiate, from September 16th to October 14th, on account of Measles.

St. Mary's School, Scarisbrick, from October 10th to November 11th, on account of Measles.

The National School, Bickerstaffe, from September 25th to October 28th, on account of Measles.

The National School, Maghull, Infant Department, closed October 14th, and the whole school closed November 8th until December 9th, on account of Measles.

EXCLUSION OF INDIVIDUAL CHILDREN FROM SCHOOL.

Whenever possible, instead of advising that a School be closed, individual children who may cause the spread of infectious disease are excluded, a certificate to that effect being given to the school teachers.

PHYSICAL FEATURES AND GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DISTRICT.

Although covering an area of 61,565 acres, the physical features of the District do not vary very much. The Township of North Meols, which lies to the west, is flat and low, with sluggish natural drainage. The greater part of the several townships of Altcar, Downholland, Halsall, Hesketh, Lydiate, Maghull, Scarisbrick, and Tarleton, are also low and flat, but with slight undulations in places ; while Aughton, Bickerstaffe, Bispham, Melling, Rufford, and Simonswood, are all more or less undulating. At no part, however, is the altitude over 300 feet above sea-level.

The population very largely consists of farmers and people connected with the farming industry. Aughton, Maghull, Scarisbrick, and Tarleton have in addition a considerable number of residents who are engaged in business in Liverpool, Preston, Southport, and other towns.

WATER SUPPLY.

The District is, on the whole, well supplied with water of excellent quality. The Southport Waterworks Company sunk two wells in the Township of Aughton, and from this source a large portion of the district is supplied. The water is hard, but otherwise of good quality, and the quantity is unlimited. The other supplies are drawn from without the district, and, with the exception of that from the Preston Rural District Council, from wells. All are good in quality, and abundant in quantity. The number of houses supplied with water from public service at the end of 1907 was 3338, being an increase of 25 over the previous year, and being 79.7 per cent. of the total number of inhabited houses in the district.

The Southport, Birkdale, and West Lancashire Joint Water Board have extended their mains in Altcar for 315 yards, in

Bickerstaffe for 6412 yards, in Lydiate for 448 yards, and in Scarisbrick for 304 yards.

The Map bound up at the end of the Report shows the various water mains in the district, and the extensions made during the year.

HOUSES SUPPLIED BY PUBLIC SERVICE AT THE END OF 1907.

1906.	Wigan Rural District Council.	Lathom and Burscough Main.	Liverpool Corporation.	Ormskirk Urban District Council.	Preston Rural District Council.	St. Helens Corporation.	Skelmersdale Urban District Council.	Southport Joint Water Board.	TOTALS.	Increase during the year.	Percentage of Inhabited Houses thus supplied.
ALTCAR	48	48	1	51·6
AUGHTON	62	...	...	...	665	727	8	93·8
BICKERSTAFFE	51	...	4	100	12	167	-6	42·8
BISPHAM	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	3·4
DOWNHOLLAND	122	122	7	83·7
HALSALL.....	184	184	4	66·2
HESKETH	230	...	...	1	231	...	100·0
LYDIATE.....	140	140	4	63·9
MAGHULL	4	...	267	271	4	94·4
MELLING	1	...	...	201	...	...	202	...	94·7
NORTH MEOLS	352	352	-1	88·2
RUFFORD	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	..	46·9
SCARISBRICK	343	343	12	71·3
SIMONSWOOD	40	...	...	40	...	62·5
TARLETON	433	...	...	...	433	8	96·2
TOTALS FOR DISTRICT }	2	76	1	113	663	249	100	2134	3338	43	79·7

WATER ANALYSIS.

During the year I have analysed 16 samples of well water, six samples taken from rain water cisterns, two from open ditches, and one from a land drain, all of which were being used for domestic purposes. Also four samples from public service, and 10 samples of sewage effluents. Of the samples of well water, three were polluted, and the remainder unfit for domestic use ; of the rain water samples one was fair and four were unfit for use, and one was polluted ; those from the ditches and drain were, as was to be expected, unfit for use.

Six of the samples of sewage effluent were from the Aughton Sewage Farm and were all satisfactory ; one was from land treatment at the Epileptic Home, Maghull, and was unsatisfactory, and the remaining three were the result of an experiment with an artificial filter bed, and not satisfactory.

The samples were taken from the following Townships :—

AUGHTON.—One sample from well which contained too much organic matter.

HALSALL.—Ten samples from wells, three being polluted, and seven contained too much organic matter ; one sample from rain water cistern was fair, and four contained too much organic matter and nitrates, one sample from a ditch, and one from a land drain contained a very large amount of organic matter.

NORTH MEOLS.—Two samples of well water and one from a ditch contained a large amount of organic matter, and one from a rain water cistern was polluted.

SCARISBRICK.—Three samples from wells all contained too much organic matter.

TARLETON.—Four samples were taken from the public main in order to ascertain the solvent power the water had on lead pipes. Three samples were taken early in the morning, the water having been in the lead service pipe all night. Two of the samples taken contained .003 grains per gallon, and the third .001 grains per gallon. One sample taken during the day contained no trace of lead.

*Copy of Special Report presented to the Council on July
25th, on the Water Supply of Ranacre Lane and Shirdly
Hill, in the Township of Halsall.*

*To the Chairman and Members of the West Lancashire Rural
District Council.*

GENTLEMEN,—

In the District under consideration there are 24 houses. Fifteen receive their supply from wells, three from rain water cisterns, two have both, three from a land drain, and one from a ditch. Samples from all these sources have been taken with the following results :—Three from the wells were polluted with animal matter, and the remainder contained so many impurities that they are unfit for domestic use. One of the samples of rain water was fair in quality, the rest were not good, as was to be expected the sample from the land drain, and that from the ditch, were both unfit for domestic use.

The conclusion I come to from the above results, and from examining the district, is that a supply of water from public service is urgently needed for these houses.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
GEO. E. SCHOLEFIELD,
Medical Officer of Health.

*Water Supply for Holmeswood, in the Township of
Rufford.*

Following the special Report on the above that I presented to the Council on December 13th, 1906, negotiations were entered into with Sir Thomas Hesketh, who had provided a supply for the village of Rufford, and with the Lathom and Burscough Urban District Council in order to secure a supply for Holmeswood.

At the end of 1907 these negotiations had reached such a stage that the sanction of the Local Government Board will be asked for a loan to buy the existing mains in Rufford, and to extend these, so that the whole of Holmeswood will be supplied with water from public service. This I hope will be completed during the present year.

SEWERING AND DRAINING.

AUGHTON.—There are now over 400 houses connected with the main sewer.

The sewage from the southern area is carried to outfall works on the south-west of the township. It is there received into four tanks, which are now open, from which it flows on to land for treatment by downward filtration. With the exception of a short period when the ground required ploughing, the treatment has been successful in producing a satisfactory effluent.

The sewage from the northern area is by agreement with the Ormskirk Urban District Council, discharged into the main sewer of that town, and carried to its outfall works in Scarisbrick.

BICKERSTAFFE.—A small area of this township, which is in close proximity to Ormskirk, is, by agreement with the Urban District Council, connected with the sewer of that town.

THE CESSPOOL SYSTEM.

In the greater part of the District, this system with its attendant disadvantages, is the only available means of dealing with the sewage. In the more sparsely populated parts of the District, where there is sufficient land to use up the cesspool contents, it is possible to prevent nuisance arising ; but where as is frequently the case, people are careless, and in thickly populated areas, where the ground is insufficient, cesspools readily become a nuisance, and a source of danger to health.

HOUSE DRAINS.

Throughout the District generally these are fairly satisfactory. Inspections are constantly being made, and defects remedied ; the reports of the Inspector, which follow, showing the work done in that department.

SCAVENGING.

AUGHTON.—In the greater part of this Township the contents of the ashpits and privies are removed by contract. I trust that ere long it will be possible to have the remaining portion similarly dealt with.

In the remainder of the townships it is done by the householders.

No action has yet been taken respecting scavenging in North Meols on which I reported last year. The Parish Council petitioned the District Council to allow the matter to stand over for a time, and this was granted. The result, however, of a threat to take action in the matter has been that the premises which were under consideration have been kept in a much more cleanly state.

HOUSE ACCOMMODATION.

Further improvement has taken place during the year, more new houses having been built, into which people have moved from the old-fashioned low cottage, with thatched roof, which is gradually disappearing from the District.

HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES ACT, 1890.

Under this Act I represented to the Council that a house in Lydiat was in such a state as to be unfit for human habitation. The usual notices were served, and although nothing had been done at the end of the year I have reason to believe that the house will be put into a habitable and sanitary state.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

Legal proceedings were taken on three occasions during the year. In one case they were rendered necessary owing to the failure of a person to cleanse a house which was in a filthy condition ; in another they were required because an owner failed to provide some structural work which was necessary to put the premises in a sanitary condition. In each case, both being in North Meols, the Justices made an order for the work to be done. The third occasion was required owing to the discovery in Bickerstaffe of two carcasses of beef dressed for sale, which were seriously diseased, and unfit for human consumption, the Magistrates made an order for burial, and on the case coming before the Bench the owner of the carcasses was fined £10 and costs or two months' imprisonment, the latter being the penalty as the fine was not paid.

DISEASED MEAT.

In addition to the foregoing case information was received that a carcase of beef in a suspicious state was being prepared for sale in North Meols ; a visit to the place, however, revealed only a few pieces and some offal, which being in a bad state were disinfected with Carbolic Acid and buried.

LODGING HOUSES, SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

These premises have been found in a satisfactory condition when visited.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS ORDERS, 1885 AND 1886.

There are 35 Registered Dairies and Cowsheds in the District, an increase of three over the previous year. All of them are supplied with water from public service, and when visited have been found in a satisfactory condition.

SALE OF FOODS AND DRUGS ACT.

This Act is administered by the County Police, and I am indebted to Superintendent Hodgson of Ormskirk, and Superintendent Whittaker for the following information :—In that part of the District lying within the West Derby Hundred 37 samples were taken, and all were found genuine or passable. In that part of the District lying within the Leyland Hundred no samples were purchased, nor were any complaints received.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

The number of Workshops and Workplaces on the register is 132, an increase of six over the previous year. During the year there have been 15 registered, one closed, and five transferred. Two hundred and four visits were paid, and 99 defects of various kinds were found. In two cases only it was found necessary to serve notices, in all the others verbal instructions were sufficient to cause matters to be put right. One case of infectious disease occurred among the persons employed in the workshops, a girl, who was employed by a dressmaker, remained at home owing to being unwell, the illness subsequently proving to be Scarlet Fever. Although she had not been at work at the commencement of the disease I considered it wise to have the workshop and the contents thereof disinfected with formalin. No other case arose in connection with the business. Three cases were discovered in which young persons were employed, and no "Abstract of the Act" posted up. These were duly reported to the Factory Inspector.

On page 32 will be found the Home Office Table which summarises the work done during the year.

SYSTEMATIC VISITING.

This has been carried out during the year as in the past.

NUISANCES.

A full report by the Inspector is included along with this Report, and particulars as to Nuisances, and other matters, dealt with by him, will be found therein.

BUILDING OPERATIONS.

Bye-laws in connection with this important work are in force throughout the District, and all plans must be sent to Mr. C. Law-Green, the Chief Surveyor, who reports upon them to the various meetings, and examines the buildings from time to time during the course of erection.

I am indebted to Mr. Law-Green for the following list of plans which were approved of during the year in the various Townships :—

BUILDING OPERATIONS IN THE WEST LANCASHIRE RURAL DISTRICT, 1907.

BUILDING OPERATIONS.

AUGHTON.

New Houses	..	..	..	..	6
Other New Buildings	..	..	..	..	2
Additions and Outbuildings	..	..	..	..	8
Drains	..	..	..	..	8
<hr/>					
Total	..	..	..	..	24
<hr/>					

BANKS.

New Houses	3
Additions and Outbuildings	2
<hr/>					
Total	5
<hr/>					

DOWNHOLLAND.

New Houses	4
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HALSALL.

New Houses	15
Additions and Outbuildings	3
					—
Total	18
					—

HESKETH.

New Houses	6
Additions and Outbuildings	..	....		..	3
					—
Total	..	..	..	..	9
					—

MAGHULL.

New Houses	..	..	..	..	3
Additions and Outbuildings	..		..	..	2
Other Buildings	..	..	..	..	2
					—
Total	..	..	..	..	7
					—

RUEFORD.

Additions and Outbuildings	3
----------------------------	----	--	----	----	---

SCARISBRICK.

New Houses	..	..	..	..	10
Other New Buildings		..	..	..	3
					—
Total	..	..	..	..	13
					—

TARLETON.

New Houses	..	..	..	..	12
Additions and Outbuildings	..		..	..	4
					—
Total	..	..	..	..	16
					—

TOTAL PLANS FOR THE WHOLE OF THE DISTRICT.

New Houses	..	..	..	..	59
Other New Buildings	..	..	..	..	11
Additions and Outbuildings	..	..	..	..	21
Drains	..	..	..	..	8
<hr/>					
Total	..	..	..	..	99
<hr/>					

Appended are :—

- (1) The Home Office Table relating to Workshops, &c.
- (2) Table C of the County Council.
- (3) Tables I., II., III., IV., V., of the Local Government Board.
- (4) Inspector Peach's Annual Report.
- (5) The Annual Report on Canal Boats.
- (6) Copy of Rules and Regulations to be observed in the Management of Infectious Diseases.
- (7) Copy of Special Notice respecting Scarlet Fever.
- (8) Copy of Notice respecting Fish Refuse.
- (9) A Map showing the Water Mains laid on in the District.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

GEORGE EDWARD SCHOLEFIELD,

M.D., Edin., D.P.H., Vict.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR
THE YEAR 1907, FOR THE RURAL DISTRICT OF WEST
LANCASHIRE.

1.—INSPECTION.

				Number of Defects.	
				Inspections.	Written Notices.
Workshops	..	..	..	204	2
Workplaces	..	..	..

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

				Found.	Remedied.
Want of Cleanliness	..	..	..	89	89
Want of Ventilation	..	..	..	7	7
Overcrowding	..	..	..	1	1
Want of Drainage of Floors	..	..	..	1	1
Other Nuisances	..	..	..	1	1
Total	..	..	..	99	99

3.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year :—

Dressmakers	..	..	..	..	5
Tailors	..	..	..	..	5
Shoemakers and Cloggers	..	..	..	..	18
Saddlers	..	..	..	..	4
Joiners	..	..	..	..	3
Wheelwrights	..	..	..	..	25
Tinsmith	..	..	..	..	1
Basketmakers	..	..	..	..	9
Bakehouses	..	..	..	..	7
Blacksmiths (Smithies 28, Hovels 27)	..	..	..	..	55

Total number of Workshops on Register .. 132

4.—OTHER MATTERS.

Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Fatories :—

Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 133)	..	..	..	3
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshops Act (s. 5) :—				
Notified by H.M. Inspector	..	..	..	1
Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector	..	..	..	1

Table C.

COUNTY OF LANCASTER.

SUMMARY OF MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT FOR 1907.

RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT OF WEST
LANCASHIRE.

Area in Statute Acres—61,565. *Population (Census) 1901*,
19,689. *Population (estimated) 1907*—20,910.

Name of Medical Officer of Health—

GEORGE EDWARD SCHOLEFIELD, M.D., D.P.H.

Salary—£450.

{ Male209 }
Births Registered { Female219 } Total428

{ Male144 }
Deaths Registered { Female119 } Total263

Number of Illegitimate Births Registered—14. Deaths of
Illegitimates under one year of age—3.

Birth-Rate—20.46. Death-Rate—12.57. Rate of Infant
Deaths, under one year, to 1,000 Births—84.

Death-Rate from the *seven principal* Epidemic Diseases per
1,000 of population—.76.

Diseases prevalent?—Scarlet Fever. Period? January,
Summer, and Autumn.

What action taken?—See Report. Any Schools Closed?—
Yes. If so, for what Disease?—Scarlet Fever, Measles.

What is the character of the Hospital Accommodation?—For
Smallpox, see Report, page 11; for other Infectious
Diseases, see Report, page 16.

Is it joint or otherwise?—No, but Croston can send cases by
agreement.

Number of beds available for your District?—26.

Number of cases treated?—Enteric Fever 1, Diphtheria 10,
Scarlet Fever 77, suspected Scarlet Fever 1, Precautionary
Measures 1, total 90.

Deaths in Hospital?—4. From what causes?—Scarlet Fever.

How is Disinfection carried out?—Houses—by spraying and
Fumigation. Clothing, Bedding, &c.—Steam.

Apparatus used?—"Thresh" Disinfector. Where situated?
—Isolation Hospital.

Number of cases of Infectious Disease notified?—95.

Are any Diseases not specifically mentioned in the Act notifi-
able (for instance, Measles, Whooping Cough, Diarrhoea,
Chicken Pox, &c.)? If so, what are they?—Cerebro
Spinal Meningitis for six months.

Has any arrangement been made for the "voluntary" notification of Phthisis?—No.

Is Diphtheric Anti-toxin supplied to Medical Practitioners free of charge?—No.

Action taken under "The Housing of the Working Classes Acts."—Number of Houses condemned—1.

From where is the Water Supply obtained, and what is its condition? Is it subject to inspection?—See Report, page 21. Good on the whole. Not open to inspection as a right, but allowed by courtesy.

Is Scavenging carried out satisfactorily?—No, except in one Township, Aughton.

By Sanitary Authority, Contract, or otherwise?—By contract.

How is the Refuse disposed of?—By householders, except in Aughton.

Has a Destructor been provided?—No.

What is the character of Drainage and the form of Sewage Disposal?—Cesspool system, except in Aughton, and part of Bickerstaffe.

Canal Boats (Number inspected, &c.)?—Satisfactory, see Report, appended.

What is the condition of the Bakehouses?—Satisfactory.

Slaughter Houses?—Satisfactory when visited.

Has a Public Abattoir been provided?—No.

Lodgings Houses?—Satisfactory when visited.

Are they Registered?—Yes.

Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops—Are they periodically Inspected?—Yes.

What is their condition?—Satisfactory on the whole.

Have Regulations been made under the Order of the Local Government Board?—Yes.

Are they enforced?—Yes.

What amount of air space in cubic feet is required for each cow?—None specified in the Regulations.

Food unfit for Human Consumption. Amount seized?—Two carcasses of beef and portions of another. See Report, page 27.

Department of Inspector of Nuisances.—No. of Notices served, 182; Nuisances remedied, 343; No. of legal proceedings taken and result, 3 with success.

Smoke.—No. of observations, none.

Has the Authority adopted—(a) "The Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890"?—Yes. (b) "The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890"?—Yes. (c) "The Notification of Births Act, 1907"? If not, have any steps been taken with a view to its adoption?—To be considered by the Council at an early meeting.

TABLE 1. West Lancashire Rural District.

Vital Statistics of whole District during 1907 and previous years.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.		DEATHS AT ALL AGES. TOTAL.		TOTAL DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS	Deaths of Non-residents registered in District.	Deaths of residents registered beyond District.	DEATHS AT ALL AGES. NETT.	
		Number.	Rate.*	Number	Rate per 1000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate.*				Number.	Rate.*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1897.	19,994	539	26.95	90	166	311	15.55	5	5	7	313	15.65
1898.	19,556	515	23.33	69	134	298	14.72	9	9	12	301	15.39
1899.	19,813	509	28.69	73	143	303	15.29	13	13	16	306	15.44
1900.	19,924	529	26.55	66	124	286	14.35	11	8	19	297	14.90
1901.	19,846	528	26.65	59	111	290	14.61	14	12	11	289	14.56
1902.	20,279	501	24.70	67	133	284	14.00	9	7	16	292	14.39
1903.	20,163	471	23.36	46	97	258	12.78	16	15	19	262	12.99
1904.	20,445	486	22.30	54	111	270	13.20	15	13	11	268	13.10
1905.	20,506	493	24.04	51	103	239	11.65	12	10	17	243	11.99
1906.	20,657	495	23.96	46	93	279	13.50	20	17	21	283	13.69
Averages for years 1897—1906.	20,118	506	25.06	62	121	281	13.96	12	11	14	285	14.21
1907.	20,910	428	20.46	36	84	251	12.00	15	9	21	263	12.57

* Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

NOTE.—The deaths to be included in Column 7 of this table are the whole of those registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district or division. The deaths to be included in Column 12 are the number in Column 7, corrected by the subtraction of the number in Column 10 and the addition of the number in Column 11.

By the term “Non-residents” is meant persons brought into the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and dying in public institutions there; and by the term “Residents” is meant persons who have been taken out of the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and have died in public institutions elsewhere.

The “Public Institutions” to be taken into account for the purposes of these Tables are those into which persons are habitually received on account of sickness or infirmity, such as hospitals, workhouses, and lunatic asylums. A list of the Institutions in respect of the deaths in which corrections have been made should be given on the back of this table.

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water), 61,565.

At Census of 1901.—Total population at all ages, 19,689; number of inhabited houses, 3,912; average number of persons per house, 5.03.

NOTE.—Formby and Ainsdale having ceased to be in the District, the vital statistics are not included in the above figures.

I. Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm per- sons from outside the District.	II. Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District.	III. Other Institutions, the deaths in which have been distri- buted among the several localities in the District.
<p>Aughton Isolation Hospital</p> <p>Southport Fever Hospital, situate in North Meols.</p> <p>The Epileptic Home, Maghull.</p> <p>Liverpool Union Convalescent Home, Maghull.</p>	<p>The Ormskirk Union Work- house, Ormskirk.</p> <p>The Cottage Hospital, Ormskirk.</p>	<p>Royal Infirmary, Liverpool.</p> <p>Hospital for Women, Liverpool.</p> <p>County Asylum, Lancaster.</p>

TABLE 2. West Lancashire Rural District.

YEAR.	Whole District.				1. Altcar.				2. Aughton.				3. Bickerstaffe.			
	Population estimated of middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated of middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated of middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated of middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d
1897 ...	19,994	539	313	90	544	13	6	2	3586	81	49	12	2160	77	45	13
1898 ...	19,556	515	301	69	541	10	2	...	3541	105	52	9	2084	60	41	9
1899 ...	19,813	509	306	73	535	11	2	...	3576	86	65	14	2061	70	26	4
1900 ...	19,924	529	297	66	532	15	11	4	3596	81	49	13	2092	64	36	11
1901 ...	19,846	528	289	59	545	6	7	...	3571	88	61	8	2090	67	32	4
1902 ...	20,279	501	292	67	539	17	6	2	3686	83	50	11	2097	67	40	9
1903 ..	20,163	471	262	46	534	6	4	1	3636	94	34	4	2075	56	21	2
1904 ...	20,445	486	268	54	526	10	11	1	3681	84	42	7	2108	51	30	8
1905 ...	20,506	493	243	51	526	13	6	1	3714	76	46	12	2105	42	28	3
1906 ...	20,657	495	283	46	526	8	7	1	3728	73	47	9	2132	58	27	5
Averages of Years 1897 to 1906.	20,118	506	285	62	534	11	6	1	3631	81	49	10	2100	61	32	7
1907 ...	20,910	428	263	36	530	12	4	1	3806	69	37	6	2136	51	27	4

TABLE 2. West Lancashire Rural District.

Year.	4. Bispham.				5. Downholland.				6. Halsall.				7. Hesketh.			
	Population estimated of middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated of middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated of middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated of middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d
1897 ...	320	8	6	3	751	24	8	2	1232	44	18	8	912	37	25	7
1898 ...	338	11	8	3	738	15	4	1	1260	30	12	1	914	22	16	5
1899 ...	338	8	5	1	736	21	11	2	1252	30	17	5	941	32	12	3
1900 ...	310	2	6	...	717	21	13	3	1244	28	16	3	943	30	16	2
1901 ...	332	6	6	1	697	20	12	3	1251	41	16	6	928	31	11	2
1902 ...	355	2	1	...	707	14	11	4	1260	38	16	6	923	28	17	4
1903 ...	338	1	5	...	702	13	10	2	1320	31	21	2	959	22	10	2
1904 ...	343	9	6	1	717	14	10	1	1325	37	12	4	1009	30	14	3
1905 ...	340	3	2	...	717	15	10	3	1343	31	10	3	996	44	17	3
1906 ...	340	8	5	1	712	12	9	2	1350	35	22	4	1010	31	14	1
Averages of Years 1897 to 1906.	335	6	5	1	719	17	10	2	1283	34	16	4	953	30	15	3
1907 ...	338	6	7	1	724	12	9	...	1370	38	24	2	1010	22	16	3

TABLE 2. West Lancashire Rural District.

YEAR.	8. Lydiate.				9. Maghull.				10. Melling.				11. North Meols.			
	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d
1897 ...	1105.	26	19	3	1552	26	21	3	834	23	20	6	1753	55	25	7
1898 ...	1076	27	17	4	1564	41	28	6	854	23	14	4	1777	55	32	9
1899 ...	1044	28	21	7	1525	33	19	5	905	18	12	5	1801	58	24	9
1900 ...	1061	25	21	4	1501	32	33	10	904	30	6	...	1822	62	23	6
1901 ...	1033	25	20	4	1514	36	19	7	938	22	19	4	1841	60	25	7
1902 ...	1061	29	22	5	1537	37	17	4	932	19	18	2	1858	55	21	5
1903 ...	1042	36	21	5	1537	24	23	4	941	27	15	3	1905	48	31	8
1904 ...	1044	18	10	1	1540	33	29	8	965	28	15	4	1907	57	13	4
1905 ...	1042	22	16	5	1542	32	17	1	986	31	9	4	1893	65	22	8
1906 ...	1046	32	17	3	1590	24	23	3	991	29	19	4	1911	51	19	1
Averages of Years 1897 to 1906.	1055	27	18	4	1540	32	23	5	925	25	14	3	1846	56	23	6
1907 ...	1056	16	21	...	1630	31	17	1	997	26	12	4	1902	37	18	2

TABLE 2. West Lancashire Rural District.

YEAR.	12. Rufford.				13. Scarisbrick.				14. Simonswood.				15. Tarleton.			
	Population estimated of middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated of middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated of middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated of middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d
1897 ...	778	20	13	5	2230	52	33	8	380	7	5	2	1778	43	17	3
1898 ...	788	20	15	4	2185	47	28	6	383	5	3	1	1803	44	26	7
1899 ...	788	15	17	5	2203	39	33	6	374	10	6	1	1844	50	31	5
1900 ...	783	18	16	2	2203	58	20	3	360	8	1	...	1851	54	27	3
1901 ...	780	25	13	2	2156	42	22	5	360	12	8	2	1810	47	24	4
1902 ..	780	13	10	4	2216	46	30	5	363	5	4	...	1965	48	29	6
1903 ...	780	15	9	2	2152	42	21	3	358	8	2	1	1879	48	35	6
1904 ...	771	13	11	...	2216	42	34	5	360	6	4	1	1933	54	26	6
1905 ...	775	9	13	...	2240	46	26	4	360	8	1	...	1927	56	23	4
1906 ...	751	18	15	2	2275	43	27	3	360	5	5	...	1943	58	27	7
Averages of Years 1897 to 1906.	777	16	13	2	2207	45	27	5	365	7	4	·8	1873	50	26	5
1907 ...	758	13	6	...	2275	48	31	7	358	6	3	...	2020	41	31	5

TABLE 2. West Lancashire Rural District.

YEAR.	16. Manor House Epileptic Home, Maghull.				17. Southport Fever Hospital.				18. Liverpool Union Convalescent Home, Maghull.			
	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.
	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d	a	b	c	d
1897	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
1898	5	...	...	...	...	...
1899	4	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...
1900	3	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...
1901	1	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	1	...
1902	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...
1903	5	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...
1904	4	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...
1905	3	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	2	...
1906	5	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	1	...
Averages of Years 1897 to 1906.	3	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	.7	...
1907	5	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...

NOTES.

- (a) The separate localities adopted for this table should be areas of which the populations are obtainable from the census returns, such as wards, parishes or groups of parishes, or registration sub-districts. Block 1 may, if desired, be used for the whole district: and blocks 2, 3, &c., for the several localities. In small districts without recognised divisions of known population this table need not be filled up.
- (b) Deaths of residents occurring in public institutions beyond the district are to be included in sub-columns *c* of this table, and those of non-residents registered in public institutions in the district excluded. (See note on Table I. as to meaning of terms "resident" and "non-resident.")
- (c) Deaths of residents occurring in public institutions whether within or without the district, are to be allotted to the respective localities, according to the addresses of the deceased.
- (d) Care should be taken that the gross totals of the several columns in this table respectively equal the corresponding totals for the whole district in Tables I. and IV.: thus, the totals of sub-columns *a*, *b*, and *c* should agree with the figures for the year in the columns 2, 3, and 12, respectively, of Table I.: the gross total of the sub-columns *c* should agree with the total of column 2 in Table IV., and the gross total of sub-columns *d* with the total of column 3 in Table IV.

TABLE III. West Lancashire Rural District.
CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1907.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.						No. of Cases Removed to Hospital from each Locality.															
	At all Ages.	At Ages—+Years.					1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.																65 and upwards.
Small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria ...	13	...	1	10	1	1	...	...	1	...	2	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Membranous croup...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...
Erysipelas ...	7	1	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	41	...	...	2	6	...	1	2	...	...	...	...
Scarlet fever ...	83	1	19	54	7	2	29	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Typhus fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric fever ...	5	...	...	3	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Relapsing fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
*Measles (voluntary).	430	5	81	343	...	1	13	130	...	2	10	...	...	79	41	...	...	...	154	...	...	28
Whooping Cough,,	28	...	18	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ...	567	7	120	420	9	11	45	131	1	4	63	...	82	48	1	3	3	155	...	...	30	...

TABLE III. West Lancashire Rural District.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1907.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	No. of Cases Removed to Hospital from Each Locality.															Total cases removed to Hospital.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
	Altcar.	Aughton (H)	Bickerstaffe	Bispham.	Downholland.	Halsall.	Hesketh.	Lydiate.	Maghull.	Melling.	North Meols.	Rufford.	Scarisbrick.	Simonswood.	Tarleton.	
Small-pox
Cholera
Diphtheria	1	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Membranous croup
Erysipelas
Scarlet fever	..	28	1	..	..	40	..	1	5	..	2	..	..	..	..	77
Typhus fever
Enteric fever	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Relapsing fever
Continued fever
Puerperal fever
Plague
*Measles (voluntary)
Whooping Cough
Totals	..	29	1	..	1	49	..	1	5	..	2	..	..	..	..	88

NOTES.—The localities adopted for this Table should be the same as those in Tables II. and IV.

State the name of the isolation hospital, if any, used by the sick of the district. Mark (H) the locality in which it is situated, or if not within the district, state where it is situated, and in what district.

* This space may be used for record of other disease the notification (compulsory or voluntary) of which is in force in the district.

+ These age columns for notifications should be filled up in all cases where the Medical Officer of Health, by inquiry or otherwise, has obtained the necessary information.

Isolation Hospital. — Holly House, Aughton, provided by the West Lancashire Rural District Council.

N.B.—Two other cases were removed to Hospital, one a suspected case of Scarlet Fever, and the other as a precautionary measure to prevent the spread of infection,

TABLE IV. West Lancashire Rural District.
CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING YEAR 1907.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS IN WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES. ("RESIDENTS.")							DEATHS IN LOCALITIES (AT ALL AGES).																Deaths in Public Institutions.
	All Ages.	Under 1.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	Altcar.	Aughton.	Bickerstaffe.	Bispham.	Downholland.	Halsall.	Hesketh.	Lydiate.	Maghull.	Melling.	North Meols.	Rufford.	Scarisbrick.	Simonswood.	Tarleton.		
Small-pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet fever	4	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Whooping cough	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Diphtheria and membranous croup	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Croup	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever { Typhus ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Enteric	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
{ Other continued ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epidemic influenza	5	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea. (See notes at back)	4	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Enteritis. (See notes at back)	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other septic diseases ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis (See notes at back)	11	...	...	...	2	9	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	3	...	1
Other tubercular diseases ...	4	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cancer, malignant disease .	13	...	...	...	...	8	5	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	2	...	4	...	...
Bronchitis	22	7	...	...	...	2	13	...	1	4	...	1	2	...	...	1	2	3	...	4	1	3	...	...
Pneumonia	19	1	2	...	...	13	3	...	3	2	1	4	3	...	2	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	2
Pleurisy	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other diseases of Respiratory organs	3	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
Alcoholism	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Cirrhosis of liver } ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Venereal diseases ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Premature birth	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	...
Diseases and accidents of parturition	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Heart diseases	34	...	...	...	1	15	18	...	6	4	...	...	2	1	4	3	4	2	...	4	1	3	...	...
Accidents	15	1	5	...	...	7	2	...	2	1	1	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	1	4	...	2	...	...
Suicides	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Murder ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nervous system	26	...	1	1	2	8	14	1	3	2	...	2	1	2	3	4	...	2	2	2	...	2	...	3
Old age	30	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	6	6	1	2	1	4	1	1	...	2	1	3	...	2	...	...
All other causes	46	12	2	3	4	13	12	1	3	4	2	...	4	6	3	5	3	3	...	7	...	5	...	...
All causes	263	36	20	7	11	89	100	4	37	27	7	9	24	16	21	17	12	18	6	31	3	31	...	15

See notes at back

NOTES ON TABLES IV. AND V.

- (a) In Table IV., all deaths of "Residents" occurring in public institutions, whether within or without the district, are to be included with the other deaths in the columns for the several age groups (columns 2-8). They are also, in columns 9-15, to be included among the deaths in their respective "Localities" according to the previous addresses of the deceased as given by the Registrars. Deaths of "Non-Residents" occurring in public institutions in the district are in like manner to be excluded from columns 2-8 and 9-15 of Table IV.
- (b) See notes on Table I. as to the meaning of "Residents" and "Non-Residents," and as to the "Public Institutions" to be taken into account for the purposes of these Tables. The "Localities" in Table IV. should be the same as those in Tables II. and III.
- (c) All deaths occurring in public institutions situated within the district, whether of "Residents" or of "Non-Residents," are, in addition to being dealt with as in note (a), to be entered in the last column of Table IV. The total number in this column should equal the figures for the year in column 9, Table I.
- (d) The total deaths in the several "Localities" in columns 9-15 of Table IV., should equal those for the year in the same localities in Table II., sub-columns c. The total deaths at all ages in column 2 of Table IV., should equal the gross total of columns 9-15, and the figures for the year in column 12 of Table I.
- (e) Under the heading of "Diarrhoea" are to be included deaths registered as due to Epidemic diarrhoea, Epidemic enteritis, Infective enteritis, Zymotic enteritis, Summer diarrhoea, Dysentery and Dysenteric diarrhoea, Choleraic diarrhoea, Cholera and Cholera nostras.
- In addition, and as regards deaths of children *under one year of age*, under the heading "Diarrhoea" in column 3 (Table IV.) are to be included all deaths classified as "Diarrhoeal diseases" in Table V.
- Under the heading of "Enteritis" in Table IV., are to be included only deaths *over one year of age* registered as due to Enteritis, Muco-enteritis, Gastro-enteritis, Gastric catarrh, Gastritis, and Gastro-intestinal catarrh, unless from information obtained by enquiry from the certifying practitioner or otherwise, the Medical Officer of Health should have reason for including such deaths, under the specific term "Diarrhoea." Deaths from diarrhoea secondary to some other well-defined disease, should be included under the latter.
- (f) Under the headings of "Cancer," and "Puerperal fever" should be included all registered deaths from causes comprised within these general terms. Thus: Under "Cancer" should be included deaths from Cancer, Carcinoma, Malignant disease, Scirrhus, Epithelioma, Sarcoma, Villous tumour, and Papilloma of bladder, Rodent ulcer. Under "Puerperal Fever" are to be included deaths from Pyæmia, Septicæmia, Sapræmia, Pelvic peritonitis, Peri- and Endo-Metritis occurring in the Puerperium.
- (g) Under "Congenital Defects" in Table V. are to be included deaths from Atelectasis, Icterus neonatorum, Naval hæmorrhage, Malformations and Congenital hydrocephalus.
- (h) Under "Tuberculous Meningitis" are to be included deaths from Acute hydrocephalus.
- (i) Under "Other Tuberculous Diseases" are to be included deaths from Tuberculosis, Tuberculosis of bones, joints and other organs, Lupus and Scrofula.
- (j) All deaths certified by registered Medical Practitioners and all Inquest cases are to be classed as "Certified"; all other deaths are to be regarded as "Uncertified."

In recording the facts under the various headings of Tables I., II., III. IV. and V., attention has been given to the notes on the Tables.

March 14th, 1908.

GEO. E. SCHOLFIELD, M.D., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health.

INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1907.

Deaths from Stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age. See Notes at back of Table IV.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 week.	1—2 weeks.	2—3 weeks.	3—4 weeks.	Total under 1 month.	1—2 months.	2—3 months.	3—4 months.	4—5 months.	5—6 months.	6—7 months.	7—8 months.	8—9 months.	9—10 months.	10—11 months.	11—12 months.	Total Death under One Year.
All Causes { Certified ... Uncertified..	12	3	3	...	18	6	1	1	1	...	2	2	1	...	2	2	36
Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Diarrhoea, all forms	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	3
Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Premature Birth	7	1	1	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Congenital Defects	2	1	2	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Injury at Birth...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Want of Breast-Milk, Starvation ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus ...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
Tuberculous Meningitis.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Meningitis (not Tuberculous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Convulsions	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5
Bronchitis	1	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	7
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Other causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
	12	3	3	...	18	6	1	1	1	...	2	2	1	...	2	2	36

District of Rural West Lancashire.

Population (estimated to middle of 1907)—20,910.

Births in the year—legitimate, 414 ; illegitimate, 14.

Deaths in the year—legitimate infants, 33 ;

illegitimate infants, 3.

Deaths from all Causes at all Ages—263.

REPORT OF INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES
OF THE
WEST LANCASHIRE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR
1907.

DEAR SIR,

It gives me great pleasure to submit my Twenty-seventh Annual Report for the fifteen townships comprising my district, which is for the year ending December 31st, 1907, for the purpose of laying before the above-named Council, showing in detail the number of matters dealt with in each Township as they have come under my notice, namely :—

The number of Nuisances from various sources.

Water Certificates under the Public Health (Water) Act 1878.

Other Supplies under the Public Health Act, 1875.

Samples of Water for Analysis.

Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890.

Registered Common Lodging Houses.

Registered Slaughter Houses.

Ditches and Watercourses polluted.

Diseased Meat.

Legal Proceedings.

Factory, Workshops, and Workplaces Act, 1901.

Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops Order, 1885.

Scavenging, Removal of Privy and Ashpit Refuse.

Notices Served.

Registration Cards issued.

With reference to Water Certificates 45 in number have been granted to new houses. Out of the said number I regret that it has been necessary to grant Certificates to six dwellings, the supply being rain water.

It has again been necessary to request owners of dwellings under the Public Health Act, 1875, to provide an available supply of water for the inmates of 39 dwellings.

Out of that number only three were available to the mains, extensions are required for 36.

The total number of supplies from public service for the year 1907 is 3,338, an increase of 43 on the year.

REGISTERED COMMON LODGING HOUSES . . . 3

Premises kept remarkably clean, and free from infectious disease.

REGISTERED SLAUGHTER HOUSES 2

Clean and satisfactory during the year.

HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES ACT, 1900.

Premises dealt with under the said Act . . . 1

SCAVENGING—REMOVAL OF PRIVY AND ASHPIT REFUSE.

See under Aughton.

FACTORY, WORKSHOPS, BAKEHOUSES, AND WORKPLACES, ACT,
1901.

The following is a summary of the work done under the afore-said Act in my District during the year 1907 :—

During the year there has been one closed, 15 registered, five transferred, visits 201, notices, 2, detects 99, abated 99, and registration cards issued 20.

SUMMARY OF SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS.

Re-limewashing	..	..	..	..	89
Re-ventilation	..	..	..	..	7
Overcrowding	..	..	..	..	1
Want of drainage and new floor			..	..	1
Roof dilapidated	..	..	..	..	1
					—
					99
					—

NUMBER OF WORKPLACES REGISTERED .. 132

TRADE OR EMPLOYMENT, AS FOLLOWS :—

Dressmakers	..	..	..	..	5
Tailors	..	..	..	..	5
Shoemakers	..	..	..	..	17
Cloggers	..	..	..	..	1
Saddlers	..	..	..	..	4
Joiners	..	..	..	..	3
Wheelwrights	..	..	..	..	25
Tinsmith	..	..	..	..	1
Basketmakers	..	..	..	..	9
Bakehouses	..	..	..	..	7
Blacksmiths (Smithies 28, Hovels 27)	..			..	55
					—
					132

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS ORDER, 1885 35

The premises are supplied from public service, and have been satisfactorily kept.

The Table hereafter will show at a glance, in detail, the number of matters dealt with, and notices served in each township.

TOWNSHIP OF ALT CAR.

FACTORY, WORKSHOPS, AND WORKPLACES ACT, 1901.

The number of workplaces	2
----------------------------------	---

TRADE OR EMPLOYMENT, AS FOLLOWS :—

BLACKSMITH.

Re-limewashing	1
Visits made to premises	2

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

The number for the year is	48
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TOWNSHIP OF AUGHTON.

NUISANCES.

Want of water for domestic use	3
Want of foul air shafts	2
Watercourses in a foul state	2
Interior of dwelling foul and dangerous to health	1
Privies and ashpits dilapidated, deficient and filthy	13
Drain stoppage	4
Want of inspection chambers and interception traps	2
Inspection Chamber stopped and overflowing ..	1
Deposits of black manure in contravention of Bye-laws	2
Deficient drainage stopped, premises foul ..	1
Sink waste pipe connected with drain	1
Want of drain for house refuse	2
Yards flooded with sewage	6
	<hr/> 40 <hr/>
Notices served	21
Water Analysis (open well)	1

PUBLIC HEALTH (WATER) ACT, 1878.

WATER.—Certificates have been granted in respect of the following number of new houses, the supplies being from public service 9

REGISTERED SLAUGHTER HOUSES 2

The premises have been kept clean and in accordance with Bye-laws.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, & MILKSHOPS ORDER, 1885. 12

Premises have been kept in a satisfactory state, the water supply being from public service.

FACTORY, WORKSHOPS, AND WORKPLACES ACT, 1901.

The number of workplaces registered 18

Defects 10, Remedied 10, Registered 4, Transferred 1, Notices served 2, Visits to Premises 34, Cards issued 5.

TRADE OR EMPLOYMENT, AS FOLLOWS :—

Dressmakers	..	..	..	..	4
Shoemakers	..	..	..	..	2
Saddlers ..	..	..	..	..	1
Wheelwrights	..	..	..	..	2
Blacksmiths	..	..	..	..	3
Bakehouses	..	..	..	..	2
					<hr/> 14

SUMMARY OF SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS.

Re-limewashed	..	..	..	..	8
Re-ventilation	..	..	..	..	2
					<hr/> 10

SCAVENGING—REMOVAL OF PRIVY AND ASHPIT REFUSE.

The contents removed during the year from the following areas are, viz. :—

Northern Area	..	..	..	..	625
Southern Area	..	..	..	..	278
				—	903

In the thickly populated parts of the township, cleanliness has again been maintained through such removals.

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

The number of supplies for the year is 727, including 9 for which Water Certificates have been granted in respect of new dwellings ; increase of 8 on the year.

TOWNSHIP OF BICKERSTAFFE.

NUISANCES.

Privies and Ashpits in a foul state	..	..	..	3
Privies and ashpits dilapidated and foul		..	..	6
Privies and ashpits filthy	..	..	..	9
				—
				18
				—
Notices served	..	..	..	18

DISEASED MEAT.

Found two carcasses of beef prepared for food of man. On examination they were found to have suffered from "Tuberculosis." Justice of the Peace made an order for burial, after examination, which was done. Reported the matter to the Council and asked for order for legal proceedings which was granted. Magistrates on hearing the case made an order for £10 and costs, or two months' imprisonment. Costs not being paid, a warrant was obtained to recover same, defendant subsequently went to prison for the period above-named.

DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS ORDER,
1885 1

On each occasion of visits found remarkably clean.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

The number of workplaces registered is .. 10
Visits to premises 6

Found satisfactory.

TRADE OR EMPLOYMENT, AS FOLLOWS :—

Joiner	..	..	..	..	1
Saddler	..	..	..	..	1
Blacksmiths	..	..	..	..	2
Wheelwrights	..	..	..	..	2
					—
					6
					—

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

The number of supplies for the year i 167

TOWNSHIP OF BISPHAM.

NUISANCES.

Cesspools overflowing	..	..	..	4
Boundary watercourse polluted from adjoining township	..	..	..	1
				—
				5
Notices served	..	..	..	3

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

There has been 7 registered, and cards issued 7.
Visits made to premises—21.

TRADE OR EMPLOYMENT, AS FOLLOWS:—

Basketmakers	..	..	..	..	4
Wheelwrights	..	..	..	..	1
Blacksmiths	..	..	..	..	1
Bakehouse	..	..	..	..	1
					<hr/> 7
Number of workplaces on register is	..	..	..	..	9

SUMMARY OF SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS.

Re-limewashed	..	..	..	..	9
Re-ventilation	..	..	..	..	1
Overcrowding	..	..	..	..	1
					<hr/> 11

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

The number of supplies for the year is	2
--	----	----	----	---

TOWNSHIP OF DOWNHOLLAND.

NUISANCES.

Want of drains for house refuse	..	..	..	3
Privy dilapidated, deficient, and filthy	..	..	..	1
Deposit of liquid filth on road	..	..	..	1
Want of ashpit surroundings in a foul state	..	..	..	1
Watercourse polluted	..	..	..	1
				<hr/> 7
Notices served	..	..	..	6

PUBLIC HEALTH (WATER) ACT, 1878.

WATER.—Certificates have been granted in respect of the following number of new houses, the supplies being from public service.. .. 4

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

The number of workplaces on register is	..	2
Visits made to premises	.. ..	2

TRADE OR EMPLOYMENT, AS FOLLOWS :—

Blacksmith	1
------------	-------	---

SUMMARY OF SANITARY IMPROVEMENT.

Re-limewashed	1
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PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

The number of supplies for the year is 122, including 4 for which Certificates have been granted in respect of new houses.

TOWNSHIP OF HALSALL.

NUISANCES.

Want of water for domestic use	.. ..	27
Privies and ashpits dilapidated, deficient, and filthy	.. ..	38
Want of drains for house refuse	.. ..	25
Ditch or watercourse polluted	.. ..	2
Sink waste pipes untrapped and connected with drains	.. ..	2
Open middens filthy and want of ashpits	..	15
Cesspools dilapidated and overflowing	.. ..	2
Want of sink waste pipe	.. ..	1
Roofs of dwellings dilapidated	.. ..	2
Spouts dilapidated causing dampness	.. ..	2
Ceilings and walls dilapidated	.. ..	1
Windows dilapidated	.. ..	4
Dwellings dilapidated	.. ..	2
		<hr/> 123
Notices served	.. ..	53

Samples of water for analysis 17

I obtained the said samples from open wells, rain water cisterns, land drains, and ditch.

PUBLIC HEALTH (WATER) ACT, 1878.

WATER.—Certificates have been granted in respect
of new dwellings from public service .. 4

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, & MILKSHOPS ORDER, 1885. 5

The premises are supplied with water from public service, and kept remarkably clean.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

The number of workplaces on register is .. 9
Number of visits to the said premises 14

TRADE OR EMPLOYMENT, AS FOLLOWS :—

Shoemakers	..	..	..	..	2
Saddler	..	..	..	..	1
Blacksmith	..	..	..	..	2
Wheelwrights	..	..	..	..	2
					<hr/> 7

SUMMARY OF SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS.

Re-limewashed 8

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

The number of supplies from public service for the year is 184, including 4 for which Certificates have been granted in respect of new dwellings.

TOWNSHIP OF HESKETH-WITH-BECCONSALL.

NUISANCES.

Want of privy and ashpit	1
Privies and ashpits dilapidated, deficient, and filthy	6
Fowls kept to be a nuisance	1
	<hr/>
	8
	<hr/>
Notices served	7

PUBLIC HEALTH (WATER) ACT, 1878.

WATER.—Certificates has been granted in respect of one new dwelling, the supply being, I regret to say, from a rain water cistern, the public supply not being available.

FACTORY AND WORKPLACES ACT, 1901.

The number of places on the register is ..	10
Visits made	18
Transfer 1. Registered 1. Cards issued 3.	

TRADE OR EMPLOYMENT, AS FOLLOWS :—

Tailors	3
Shoemakers	3
Wheelwright	1
Blacksmiths	2
	<hr/>
	9
	<hr/>

SUMMARY OF SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS.

Re-limewashed	7
Re-ventilation	1
	<hr/>
	8

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

The number of supplies for the year from public service is 231.

TOWNSHIP OF LYDIATE.

NUISANCES.

Cesspool overflowing	..	..	..	1
Privies and ashpits deficient and filthy			..	4
				<hr/> 5
Notices served	..	..	..	5

HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES ACT, 1890.

Notice served under the said Act	1
----------------------------------	----	----	---

PUBLIC HEALTH (WATER) ACT, 1878.

Water Certificates have been granted in respect of the following new house from public service	2
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DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, & MILKSHOPS ORDER, 1885. 2

One being registered after being made to comply with the sections of the said Act. Four visits being made during alterations.

FACTORY AND WORKPLACES ACT, 1901.

Number of places on register is	8
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One having been closed, occupier left the district.

Visits made to the premises	10
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TRADE OR EMPLOYMENT, AS FOLLOWS :—

Shoemaker	1
Basketmaker	1
Blacksmith	1
Wheelwrights	2
Bakehouse	1
					<hr/> 6

SUMMARY OF SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS.

Re-limewashed	3
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PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

The number of supplies from public service for the year is 140, including 2 for which certificates have been granted to new houses.

TOWNSHIP OF MAGHULL.

NUISANCES.

Privies and ashpits dilapidated, deficient, and filthy	..	..	..	..	18
Deficient drainage and silted up	..	..	..	..	2
Cellar floor dilapidated and in a foul state	..	..	..	..	1
Urinal foul and abutting dwelling	..	..	..	..	1
Want of drain for house refuse	..	..	..	..	1
Ditches or watercourse in a filthy state	..	..	..	..	2
Roof of dwelling dilapidated causing dampness	..	..	..	..	1
Spouting dilapidated	..	..	..	..	1
Cesspools defective and overflowing	..	..	..	..	4
Want of grating to gully	..	..	..	..	1
Cesspool cover dilapidated	..	..	..	..	1
Interior of dwelling in a foul state	..	..	..	..	1
Drain dilapidated and stopped	..	..	..	..	1
					<hr/> 35
Notices served	..	..	..	..	<hr/>10

PUBLIC HEALTH (WATER) ACT, 1878.

Premises occupied in contravention of such Act	..	1
Water Certificates have been granted in respect of new dwelling from public service	..	2

DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS ORDER, 1885	..	2
----------------------------------	----	---

In one case the cowshed was found in want of further ventilation and cleansing. Notice served and complied with.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

Number of workplaces on the register is	..	9
Visits made to the said premises	..	17

TRADE OR EMPLOYMENT, AS FOLLOWS :—

Shoemaker	..	..	..	..	1
Tinsmith ..	..	..	..	..	1
Blacksmith	..	..	..	..	2
Wheelwrights	..	..	..	..	2
Bakehouse	..	..	..	..	1
					<hr/> 7 <hr/>

SUMMARY OF SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS.

Re-limewashed	..	..	..	..	9
Re-dilapidated roof	..	..	..	..	1
Re-dilapidated floor and dampness	..	..	..	..	1
					<hr/> 11 <hr/>

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES :—

The number of supplies for the year 1907 is 271, including 2 for which certificates have been granted in respect of new dwellings.

TOWNSHIP OF MELLING.

NUISANCES.

Privies and ashpits dilapidated, deficient and filthy	..	..	..	..	10
Drain dilapidated	..	..	..	..	1
Roof dilapidated causing dampness	..	..	..	..	1
Want of gully trap	..	..	..	..	1
Premises flooded with water	..	..	..	..	1
Want of privy and ashpit	..	..	..	..	1
					<hr/> 15 <hr/>
Notices served	..	..	..	..	9

DAIRIES COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS ORDEA, 1885 3

Premises supplies from public service, and kept clean

FACTORY, WORKSHOPS, AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

Number of workplaces on the register is .. 4

One has been closed, left the district

Visits 6

TRADE OR EMPLOYMENT, AS FOLLOWS :—

Shoemaker 1

Blacksmiths 2

SUMMARY OF SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS.

Re-limewashed 1

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

The number for the year 1907 from public service is 202.

TOWNSHIP OF NORTH MEOLS (RURAL).

BANKS, AND CROSSENS.

NUISANCES.

Want of water for domestic use 6

Deficient drainage for house refuse 11

Privies and ashpits dilapidated, deficient, and filthy 14

Ditches or watercourses in a foul state .. 3

Deposits of shrimp refuse 4

Premises in a filthy state 3

Pigs kept so as to be a nuisance 1

Footpath in a foul state 1

Roofs of dwellings dilapidated, causing dampness 2

Defective bell traps 4

Cesspool dilapidated with overflow attached .. 1

Middenstead defective, surroundings filthy	..	1
Cesspool overflowing	1
Interior of dwellings in a filthy state	2

54

Notices served	34
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Legal Proceeding for non-compliance with notices	2
--	---

(a) Failing to cleanse dwelling. Order made, seven days and costs.

(b) Structural work. Order made, 28 days and costs.

Water Analysis	4
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I obtained the said samples from open wells, rain water cistern, and a ditch.

PUBLIC HEALTH (WATER) ACT, 1878.

Water_{||}Certificates have been granted in respect of new new dwellings from public service as follows : 2

ALLEGED DISEASED CARCASE OF A COW.

In pursuance of information received, the premises were visited, but was unable to find the said carcase. On the premises were found several pieces of beef and offal, in a decomposed state, which were disinfected (carbolic) and buried.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, & MILKSHOPS ORDER, 1885. 2

One out of the said number, on complying with the Act was registered. The premises are supplied from public service.

FACTORY, WORKSHOPS, AND WORKPLACES ACT, 1901.

The number of workplaces on register is	..	8
Visits to such workplaces	.. ..	13

TRADE OR EMPLOYMENT, AS FOLLOWS :—

Tailor	..	..	..	..	1
Shoemaker	..	..	..	..	1
Blacksmiths	2
Wheelwrights	2
					<hr/>
					6
					<hr/>

SUMMARY OF SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS.

Re-limewashed	7
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SCAVENGING.

I regret to report that this matter has been allowed to be postponed. The special notices prohibiting deposits of fish refuse were printed and circulated in the Township.—Copy herewith.

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

The number of supplies for the year 1907 is 352, including 2 for which certificates have been granted in respect of new houses.

TOWNSHIP OF RUFFORD.

NUISANCES.

Drain stoppage	..	..	..	..	2
Yard flooded	..	..	..	..	1
Roof dilapidated, causing dampness	..			..	1
Privy dilapidated and foul	..	..		..	1
					<hr/>
					5
					<hr/>
Notices served	..	..	..	..	4

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, & MILKSHOPS ORDER, 1885. 3

These premises have been kept in a clean and satisfactory state.

FACTORY, WORKSHOPS, AND WORKPLACES ACT, 1901.

The number of workplaces on register is .. 11

Visits and re-visits made to the said premises are 16.

Registered 2, Transfer 1, Cards 3.

TRADE OR EMPLOYMENT, AS FOLLOWS :—

Shoemakers	..	..	..	..	2
Basketmakers	..	..	..	..	2
Blacksmiths	..	..	..	..	2
Wheelwrights	..	..	..	..	2
					<hr/> 8

SUMMARY OF SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS.

Re-limewashed	..	..	..	..	11
Re-ventilation	..	..	..	..	2
					<hr/> 13

Extension of Water Mains have not yet been laid to provide a wholesome supply of water to the premises reported upon in my last Annual Report.

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

The number of supplies for the year 1907 is 76.

TOWNSHIP OF SCARISBRICK.

NUISANCES.

Want of water for domestic use	..	..	3
Deficient middenstead	..	..	1

Deposit of manure in contravention of Bye-laws.	2
Want of drains for house and other liquid refuse..	2
Privy and receptacle dilapidated, deficient, and foul	2
Roofs of dwellings dilapidated (thatch) ..	2
Dwelling-houses dilapidated.. ..	4
Want of privy and ashpits	2
Drains defective	2
	<hr/>
	20
	<hr/>
Notices served	7

PUBLIC HEALTH (WATER) ACT, 1878.

Water Certificates have been granted in respect of the following new houses	7
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FACTORY, WORKSHOPS, & WORKPLACES ACT, 1901.

The number of workplaces on register is ..	17
--	----

Visits 22, Registered 1, Transferred 2, Register Cards issued 4.

TRADE OR EMPLOYMENT, AS FOLLOWS :—

Shoemakers	2
Wheelwrights	4
Blacksmiths	4
Basketmaker	1
Bakehouse	1
	<hr/>
	12
	<hr/>

SUMMARY OF SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS.

Re-limewashed	13
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PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

The number for the year 1907 is 343, including 7 for which Certificates have been granted to new houses.

TOWNSHIP OF SIMONSWOOD.

No complaints received or nuisances to report.

FACTORY, WORKSHOPS, & WORKPLACES ACT, 1901.

Number of workplaces on register is	..	..	3
Found satisfactory on v sits	..	..	2

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

The number of supplies for the year 1907 is 40.

TOWNSHIP OF TARLETON.

Want of drain for house refuse	..	..	1
Privies and ashpit dilapidated, deficient, and foul			3
Pigs kept so as to be a nuisance	..	..	1
Want of surface drain	..	..	1
Premises filthy	..	..	1
Defective middenstead	..	..	1
			<hr/> 8
Notices served	..	..	<hr/>4

PUBLIC HEALTH (WATER) ACT, 1878.

Water Certificates have been granted in respect of 14 new houses, 5 of which being rain water supplies, there being no main available.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, & MILKSHOPS ORDER, 1885. 5

Premises supplied from public service and satisfactorily kept.

FACTORY, WORKSHOPS, & WORKPLACES ACT, 1901.

Number of workplaces on register is	..	..	12
Visits to the said places	..	..	18

TRADE OR EMPLOYMENT, AS FOLLOWS :—

Dressmaker	..	..	..	1
Tailor ..	..	..	..	1
Clogger ..	..	..	..	1
Shoemakers	..	..	..	2
Wheelwrights	..	..	..	2
Blacksmiths	..	..	..	2
Bakehouse	..	..	..	1
				<hr/> 10 <hr/>

SUMMARY OF SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS.

Re-limewashed	..	..	..	10
Re-ventilation	..	..	..	1
				<hr/> 11 <hr/>

REGISTERED COMMON LODGING-HOUSES .. 3

Premises have been kept remarkably clean and free from infectious disease through the year.

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

The number of supplies for the year 1907 is 433, including 9 for which Certificates have been granted in respect of new dwellings from public service.

I now give in Table Form the total number of matters dealt with in each Township as stated in the foregoing part of my Report.

TOWNSHIPS.	No. of matters dealt with from various sources.	Water Certificates granted under Public Health (Water) Act, 1878	Premises occupied in contravention of the said Act.	Other supplies under Public Health Act, 1875.	Samples of Water for Analysis.	Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890.	Special Reports.	Factory, Workshops, Bakehouses, and Workplaces Act, 1901.	Nuisances under the said Act, 1901.	Notices under the aforesaid Act, 1901.	Registration Cards issued.	Visits to Factory and Workplaces.	Diseased Meat.	Registered Slaughter-houses.	Registered Common Lodging-houses.	Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Order, 1885	Legal Proceedings.	Ditches and Water-courses polluted.	Scavenging—Removal of Privy and Ashpit Refuse.	Number of Notices served.	TOTALS.
ALTCAR.....	.. 40	.. 9	..	.. 3	.. 1	..	..	2	1	.. 2	.. 5	2	..	..	.. 2	.. 12	..	..	..	.. 21	5
AUGHTON	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	10	..	.. 34	34	.. 1	..	..	1	..	..	..	18	1060
BICKERSTAFFE.....	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	11	..	.. 7	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	55
BISPHAM	7	4	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	.. 21	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	57
DOWNHOLLAND.....	123	4	..	..	17	..	..	9	8	..	..	2	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	53	24
HALSALL	8	4	..	..	..	..	..	10	8	..	.. 3	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	233
HESKETH-WITH- BECCONSALL... }	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	8	8	..	.. 18	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	55
LYDIATE.....	35	2	..	..	..	1	..	8	3	..	.. 10	10	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	5	36
MAGHULL.....	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	11	..	.. 17	17	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	11	90
MELLING.....	54	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	.. 6	6	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	9	38
NORTH MEOLS } (RURAL) }	5	2	..	6	4	..	1	8	7	..	.. 13	13	1	..	..	2	2	3	..	34	137
RUFFORD.....	20	7	..	.. 3	..	..	1	11	13	..	.. 16	16	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	4	53
SCARISBRICK.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	13	..	.. 22	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	93
SIMONSWOOD.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	.. 2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
TARLETON	8	14	..	..	..	..	..	12	11	..	.. 18	18	..	..	3	5	..	..	..	4	75
	343	45	1	12	22	1	2	132	99	2	19	201	2	2	3	35	3	7	903	182	2016

I again beg to thank you for kind favours received during the year.

I am, yours truly,

JAMES PEACH, Sanitary Inspector.

To DR. GEO. E. SCHOLEFIELD, D.P.H., M.O.H.

ANNUAL REPORT ON CANAL BOATS FOR THE YEAR 1907.

*To the Chairman and Members of the West Lancashire
Rural District Council.*

GENTLEMEN,

The method of *Inspection* usually adopted by the Inspector is to board a boat when on a voyage, as the occupants are at that time unprepared for his visit, but he also inspects boats that he finds tied up.

Mr. James Peach, of Knowsley-road, Ormskirk, is the Inspector, and he receives £10 per annum as *remuneration* for his work.

The *number* of boats inspected during the year was 62, and the condition of them and of their occupants, with one exception, was satisfactory.

The *condition as to cleanliness* was in 60 cases *very good*, and in one case *fair*, and in one the cabin was in a *foul state*.

The *condition as to repairs* was in 60 cases *good*, in one *very fair*, and in one *fair*.

There was no *infringement of the Acts and Regulations with regard to Notification of change of Master ; Ventilation ; Painting ; Provision of Water Cask ; Removal of Bilge Water ; Notification of Infectious Diseases ; Admittance of Inspector.*

On January 2nd, the steamer "Fly," of Liverpool, owner, W. Clarkson, on January 14th, the "May," of Liverpool, Thos. Jackson, owner, and the "Elizabeth," of Liverpool, Richard Blundell, owner, on November 9th, the "Job," of Wigan, the Wigan Coal and Iron Co., owners, on December 23rd, the "Zoe," of Liverpool, owner, Thomas Jackson, on December 30th, the "Clio," of Liverpool, John Parke and Sons, owners, were all found to be *without certificates on board*. In all cases the owners were written to and the Certificates were forwarded for inspection by all except the owner of the "Elizabeth."

On January 14th, the "John Henry," of Wigan, Richard Aspinall, owner and master, registered for three persons in the after-cabin, was found to have the master, his wife, and two daughters, aged respectively 16 and 11, on board. The master was warned that this was an *infringement of the Acts and Regulations*.

On January 14th, the "Mary Ino" was found to be without registered number, and without certificate. It was explained that the present owner, Richard Aspinall, had recently purchased the boat, and a letter was produced from the Inspector of Wigan stating that he was allowed to pass, and that he was going into dock on his return to Wigan when registration would be effected.

On December 30th, the "Sarah," of Liverpool, was found to be *without certificate on board*, and the cabin to be in a very foul state. Messrs. John Parke and Sons, the owners, of Liverpool, were written to respecting both *infringements*. On same date the "Clio," of Liverpool, same owners, after cabin registered for three persons, was found to have on board the master, his wife, and three children, aged respectively 8, 4, and 2 years. On the master's attention being drawn to this he stated that the two elder children were only going this trip, as it was their holidays.

No *legal proceedings* have been taken during the year.

No cases of *infectious disease* have been discovered during the year.

It has not been found necessary to detain any boat for *cleansing and disinfection*.

Ten children were found on board the boats during the year.

We are, Gentlemen, your obedient Servants,

GEO. E. SCHOLEFIELD,

Medical Officer of Health.

JAMES PEACH,

Inspector of Canal Boats.

West Lancashire Rural District Council.

GENERAL RULES

TO BE OBSERVED IN THE

Management of Infectious Diseases

1. The patient should be separated as completely as possible from the other inmates of the house ; or, better still, removed to the Isolation Hospital. First cases should always be removed to hospital.
2. Remember that the danger of infection is the same in all cases, whether mild or severe.
3. The sickroom should be made as bare as possible by the removal of all bed-curtains, carpets, and unnecessary articles of furniture.
4. The sickroom should be well ventilated ; the windows should be kept partly open when the weather permits, and a fire burning.

5. The door should be kept closed, and a sheet hung over it and kept wet with the disinfectant solution. Disinfectants may be had, free of charge, from the Sanitary Inspector—Mr. Peach, 25, Knowsley Road, Ormskirk.

6. The nurse should wear washing clothes, and always wash and disinfect her hands and face, and change her shoes and outer clothes after leaving the sickroom.

7. No food or drink which has been in the same room as the patient should be used by anyone else. It should be burned.

8. Plates, cups, spoons, clothes and anything else brought from the sickroom should be placed in disinfectant solution for at least half-an-hour, and afterwards washed in water by themselves.

9. The patient's discharges should be received into a vessel containing a disinfectant. In cases of typhoid fever, the disinfectant should be Izal, supplied gratuitously on application to the Sanitary Inspector and should be used according to the directions printed on the label of each bottle.

10. Pieces of rag should be used instead of handkerchiefs, and burned immediately after use.

11. When scales or crusts form upon the skin, it should be kept well smeared with carbolic oil or grease.

12. No visitors should be allowed.

13. The patient should not be allowed to sleep in the same room as any healthy person until at least a fortnight after apparently complete recovery.

14. The Medical Officer of Health should be informed when the illness is at an end, when a van will be sent to remove the bedding and clothes for disinfection and will afterwards bring them back

15. Disinfection of a sickroom or other room of a house must be done to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer of Health. The disinfection will be carried out by the Council's Officials, free of charge, if so desired by the occupier.

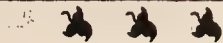
16. The whole of the house should be kept well ventilated, clean, and in good sanitary order throughout the illness.

GEO. E. SCHOLEFIELD, M.D., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health,

AUGHTON, Near Ormskirk

P E N A L T I E S .



1.—For failing to notify the Medical Officer of Health of cases of any of the following diseases :—Smallpox, Cholera, Diphtheria, Membraneous Croup, Erysipelas, the disease known as Scarlatina or Scarlet Fever, and the Fevers known by any of the following names :—Typhus, Typhoid, Enteric, Relapsing, Continued, or Puerperal.. £2

2.—For entering any street, public place, shop, inn, or public conveyance while in an infectious state £5

3.—For exposing any infected person in any street, public place, shop, inn, or public conveyance £5

4.—For giving, lending, transmitting, or exposing any article without disinfection £5

5.—For refusing to deliver articles to the Officers of the Council for the purposes of disinfection £10

6.—For casting infected rubbish without previous disinfection into any ashpit or other receptacle for refuse £5

7.—For ceasing to occupy infected houses or rooms without previous disinfection of them and their contents, or giving notice to the owner of the previous occurrence of infectious disease in them £10

8.—For making a false statement to an owner or prospective tenant as to there having been within a house or room during a previous period of six weeks any person suffering from an infectious disease £10

9.—For letting any infected room or premises without disinfection to the satisfaction of a qualified medical practitioner £20

10.—For making a false statement to a prospective tenant as to there being, or having been within a previous period of six weeks, an infected person in a house or part of a house exposed for hire.. Imprisonment with or without hard labour, or £20

11.—For hiring or using any conveyance other than a hearse for the removal of the body of a person who has died of an infectious disease without first informing the owner of the cause of death £5

12.—If the owner fails to have such conveyance disinfected after removal of such body £5

West Lancashire Rural District Council.

SCARLET FEVER.

It is dangerous and illegal to send any Child or Person who has suffered from this Fever, or any other dangerous Infectious Disease, to School, or into any public place, until free from infection, however mild the case may be. PENALTY—Not exceeding FIVE POUNDS.

The Law requires that every person in charge of such a case should give immediate notice of existence thereof to the Medical Officer of Health, whether this has been already done by a Medical Man or not. PENALTY for neglect to give this notice is a sum not exceeding FORTY SHILLINGS.

The District Council provides hospital accommodation for infected cases, and disinfects Clothing, Bedding, &c., when necessary, at the public expense. All persons living within the District are at liberty to avail themselves of these provisions.

When a Scarlet Fever patient is nursed at home, no child from the same house should attend School.

Personal infection continues until peeling is completed, and this is seldom the case until SIX WEEKS after the date of rash. The soles of the feet are usually the last parts to become clear.

As soon as the peeling is over, a Medical Certificate to this effect should be obtained, and forwarded to the Medical Officer of Health.

By Order of the District Council.

GEO. E. SCHOLEFIELD, M.D., D.P.H.,
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,
AUGHTON, NR. ORMSKIRK.

West Lancashire Rural District Council.

FISH REFUSE.

WHEREAS, persons are in the habit of depositing the refuse from FISH, arising from the preparation of such Fish for sale, on waste pieces of land, and in ditches adjoining the Highways, in some parts of the District of the Sanitary Authority, which refuse becomes a nuisance, and injurious to health

Notice is Hereby Given,

That such persons must at once cease to make the deposits above named, and any person acting in contravention of this Notice will be proceeded against; according to law.

By Order,

ALFRED DICKINSON,

Clerk to the said Council.

December, 1906.

PLAN OF WATER MAINS

WITHIN THE WEST LANCASHIRE RURAL DISTRICT



Water Mains laid previous to January, 1907.

Ditto, do. during the year 1907.

Circles Indicate
Miles from
Isolation Hospital

GEO. E. SCHOLEFIELD, M.D., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health.

O. LAW GREEN,
Chief Surveyor,

1903.

SCALE 1 INCH TO 1 MILE.

